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Attorneys for Plaintiff, on behalf of himself
and all others similarly situated

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

CLIFFORD MCKENZIE on behalf of
himself and all others similarly
situated;

Plaintiff,

vs.

WELLS FARGO HOME
MORTGAGE, INC., a California
corporation; WELLS FARGO
BANK, N.A., WELLS FARGO &
COMPANY, and DOES 1 through 10
inclusive;

Defendants.

CASE NO.

4965

Class Action

COMPLAINT FOR:

- 1. Violation of Truth In Lending
Laws 15 USC § 1601, et seq.;**
- 2. Breach of Contract;**

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

1 Plaintiff Clifford McKenzie on behalf of himself and all others
2 similarly situated, alleges as follows:

3 **NATURE OF ACTION**

4 1. Plaintiff Cliff McKenzie brings this action for violation of the
5 Truth in Lending Act ("TILA") and breach of contract on his own behalf and
6 on behalf of all similarly situated individuals or entities. Plaintiff and the
7 putative class members were improperly and unlawfully forced to purchase
8 flood insurance on their property by Wells Fargo Home Mortgage, Inc., Wells
9 Fargo Bank, N.A., Wells Fargo & Company (collectively "Wells" or
10 "Defendants").

11 2. Wells forced Plaintiff to purchase flood insurance on his home in
12 excess of the requirements at law and in excess of the contract governing his
13 loan. Additionally, Wells improperly represented and failed to disclose the
14 true terms of the flood insurance requirements of Plaintiff's loan.

15 3. Wells has a policy whereby they review insurance policies held
16 by Plaintiff and the putative class members and if it is determined that the
17 hazard insurance on a home has policy limits in excess of any flood insurance
18 policy, Wells requires the loan holder to purchase additional flood insurance.
19 If the loan holder does not purchase the additional insurance on his/her own,
20 Wells force-places this insurance through an affiliate carrier who charges
21 excessive and exorbitant rates for that insurance. These rates are in excess of
22 the value and cost of the insurance coverage in order to provide a kickback to
23 Wells.

24 4. Plaintiff and putative class members have been damaged by
25 Wells' conduct by being forced to pay premiums for insurance coverage in
26 excess of that required by law or their contractual agreements, and in excess
27 of the usual and customary rates of insurance.
28

1 the events and occurrences alleged herein, and for the damages suffered by
2 Plaintiff. As used herein, the term “Defendant” refers collectively to all
3 Defendants named herein.

4 11. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that all
5 Defendants, including the fictitious Doe Defendants, were at all relevant
6 times acting as actual agents, conspirators, ostensible agents, partners and/or
7 joint venturers and employees of all other Defendants, and that all acts
8 alleged herein occurred within the course and scope of said agency,
9 employment, partnership, joint venture, conspiracy and/or enterprise, and
10 with the express and/or implied permission, knowledge, consent,
11 authorization and ratification of their Co-Defendants; however, this allegation
12 is pled as an “alternative” theory wherever not doing so would result in a
13 contradiction with other allegations.

14 12. As an alternative theory, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and
15 on that basis alleges, that Defendants are alter egos of each other. Plaintiff is
16 informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that there is common control
17 over Defendants, and they operate pursuant to a common business plan. There
18 is unity of interest among Defendants.

19 13. The alternative alter-ego relationship among the Defendants
20 should be recognized to prevent an injustice. If the alter-ego relationship
21 among Defendants is not recognized, an inequity will result because an entity
22 responsible for wrongdoing will be shielded from liability. Moreover, the
23 Co-Defendant entities which make, in whole or in part, the decisions would
24 escape liability, which is inequitable. Furthermore, the alter ego relationship
25 should be recognized to ensure effective injunctive and declaratory relief, so
26 that the wrongful practices alleged herein are not relocated to an affiliated
27 company.

15. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 as this case is brought under the Truth In Lending Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1601 *et seq.* The Court also has original diversity jurisdiction pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2). Plaintiffs are citizens of different states than Defendants. The amount in controversy in this action exceeds \$5,000,000 and there are more than 100 members in the proposed class.

16. This Court also has diversity jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). The matter in controversy is greater than \$75,000 and this matter is between citizens of different states. This Court also has supplemental or pendent jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

17. Venue is proper in the United States District Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(c) because Defendants are corporations wherein they are subject to personal jurisdiction in the venue of this Court at the time the action was commenced with their headquarters and principal place of business located in San Francisco California.

18. On March 5, 2004 Cliff McKenzie entered into a home loan with Mortgage Resource Group, LLC which was secured by a deed of trust on his home located at 2619 Sailboat Drive, Houston, Texas 77058. Attached hereto

1 as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of Mr. McKenzie's redacted note.
2 Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of Mr. McKenzie's
3 redacted Deed of Trust.

4 19. Plaintiff's loan is now owned by Wells.

5 20. Mr. McKenzie's home on Sailboat drive had a market value of
6 less than \$200,000. Mr. McKenzie carried a Flood insurance policy with
7 coverage amount of \$215,000.00 through the FEMA National Flood
8 Insurance Program, policy #SF00520917. A true and correct copy of Mr.
9 McKenzie's Flood Dwelling Policy Endorsement declaration is attached
10 hereto as Exhibit C.

11 21. Mr. McKenzie is legally obligated to maintain flood insurance
12 for no more than the amount of the mortgage loan which was originally
13 \$109,264.00. Mr. McKenzie's FEMA flood insurance policy met this
14 requirement.

15 22. On June 2, 2011, Mr. McKenzie received a letter from
16 Defendants titled "FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE DEFICIENCY
17 NOTIFICATION". The letter states that Wells' records indicate that that
18 amount of coverage provided by Plaintiff's flood insurance carrier is less than
19 the coverage required by Wells. The letter also says if the additional
20 coverage is not obtain in 45 days Wells is "required to secure additional flood
21 insurance for you at your expense." This letter also advised that the force-
22 placed insurance coverage would be purchased though and affiliate of Wells
23 and would in almost all instances be more expensive that otherwise obtained
24 insurance coverage.

25 23. This letter was fraudulent, deceptive and misleading. Mr.
26 McKenzie has sufficient flood insurance and Wells was not required to secure
27 additional flood insurance.
28

1 24. Wells owes Plaintiff a duty of good faith and fair dealing and
2 Wells breached that duty by requiring force-placed flood insurance and
3 providing deceptive, fraudulent, misleading and unfair disclosures and
4 statements to Plaintiff and by purchasing this insurance coverage from an
5 affiliate of Wells from whom they received a kickback.

6 25. Plaintiff provided Wells with evidence of a flood insurance
7 policy in excess of the required coverage with a policy limit of \$215,700 (in
8 excess of the outstanding balance of the loan and, in fact, the value of the
9 property) with a yearly premium of \$595.00 though FEMA National Flood
10 Insurance Program. Despite Plaintiff's response and proffer of evidence of
11 sufficient flood insurance coverage, on July 22, 2011 Defendants force-
12 purchased additional flood insurance on Mr. McKenzie's home at the expense
13 of Mr. McKenzie for an additional \$21,300.00, with an annual premium of
14 \$192.00. This conduct was unfair and unlawful.

15 26. Wells force-placed flood insurance on Plaintiff and putative class
16 members homes at the expense of Plaintiff and the class while purchasing this
17 insurance through an affiliate who they received a kickback from. Wells
18 added the additional premium to the balance of Plaintiff and class members'
19 loans thereby increasing interest received and expanding the possibility for
20 recovering late fees.

21 27. As a result of Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, Plaintiff
22 and class members have been damaged, including, but not limited to, payment
23 of unnecessary and excessive insurance premiums.

24 **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

25 28. Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf and on behalf of all
26 persons similarly situated pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
27 Plaintiff seeks to represent the following class:
28

1 All borrowers with loans secured by a one to four unit,
2 owner occupied dwelling with a loan owned or serviced
3 by Defendants, who were required by Defendants to
4 purchase or maintain flood insurance within four years
5 from the filing of this complaint through the close of the
6 class notice period of this matter.

7 29. Excluded from the class are governmental entities, Defendants,
8 any entity in which Defendants have a controlling interest, and Defendants'
9 officers, directors, affiliates, legal representatives, employees, co-
10 conspirators, successors, subsidiaries, and assigns. Also excluded from the
11 class is any judge, justice, or judicial officer presiding over this matter and the
12 members of their immediate families and judicial staff.

13 30. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class. Plaintiff
14 is a member of the class he seeks to represent. Members of the class are
15 ascertainable from Plaintiff's description of the class and/or Defendants'
16 records and/or records of third parties accessible through discovery.

17 31. The representative Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent
18 the members of the class and has no interests which are antagonistic to the
19 claims of the class. The Plaintiff's interests in this action are antagonistic to
20 the interests of Defendants, and he will vigorously pursue the claims of the
21 class.

22 32. The representative Plaintiff has retained counsel who are
23 competent and experienced in class action litigation, and have successfully
24 represented plaintiffs in complex class actions.

25 33. Common questions of law and fact impact the rights of each
26 member of the class and a common remedy by way of permissible damages,
27 restitutionary disgorgement and/or injunctive relief is sought for the class.

1 34. There are numerous and substantial questions of law and fact
2 common to all members of the class which will predominate over any
3 individual issues. These common questions of law and fact include, without
4 limitation:

- 5 a. Whether Plaintiff was charged for flood insurance not required
6 by legal obligation;
- 7 b. Whether Defendants misrepresented, failed to disclose or
8 deceived Plaintiff;
- 9 c. Whether Defendants' disclosures clearly and conspicuously
10 disclose the amount of flood insurance required by legal
11 obligation.
- 12 d. Whether Defendants' disclosures violated TILA;
- 13 e. Whether Defendants breached their contractual obligations;
- 14 f. Whether Defendants owe a duty of good faith and fair dealing to
15 refrain from force-placing flood insurance in excess of the
16 borrowers legal obligation;
- 17 g. Whether Defendants have been unjustly enriched;
- 18 h. Whether Defendants should be required to provide restitutionary
19 disgorgement to class members;
- 20 i. Whether class members have been damaged by Defendants'
21 conduct;
- 22 j. Whether class members are entitled to declaratory relief; and
- 23 k. Whether Defendants' conduct should be enjoined.

24 35. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair
25 and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Trial of Plaintiff's and the
26 class members' claims is manageable. Unless a class is certified, Defendants
27 will be unjustly enriched at the expense of class members.

1 36. There is no plain, speedy or adequate remedy other than by
2 maintenance of this class action because Plaintiff is informed and believes
3 that damage to each member of the class is relatively small, making it
4 economically unfeasible to pursue remedies other than by way of a class
5 action.

6 37. The persons in the class are so numerous that disposition of their
7 claims in this case and as part of a single class action lawsuit, rather than
8 numerous individual lawsuits, will benefit the parties and greatly reduce the
9 aggregate judicial resources that would be spent.

10 38. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the
11 management of this litigation, which would preclude its maintenance of a
12 class action.

13 39. Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to the
14 entire class, thereby making final injunctive relief or corresponding
15 declaratory relief appropriate with respect to the class as a whole.
16 Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the class would
17 create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to
18 individual members of the class that would establish incompatible standards
19 of conduct for the Defendants.

20 40. Without a class action, Defendants will likely retain the benefit
21 of their wrongdoing and will continue a course of action, which will result in
22 further damages to Plaintiff and the class.

23
24
25
26
27 ///

28 ///

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violations of Truth in Lending Laws, 15 U.S.C. §1601, et seq.

(By Plaintiff and the Class Against Defendants and Does 1 through 10)

41. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

42. Congress enacted the Truth in Lending Act to ensure meaningful disclosures of the terms of leases of personal property for personal, family, or household purposes. Plaintiff's loan was for personal property for personal, family or household purposes and qualifies for the protections of TILA.

43. 12 C.F.R. §226.17 and 12 C.F.R. §226.5 require lenders to make full disclosures at the consummation of a loan. These terms are required to be made clearly and conspicuously. The disclosures are required to set forth the terms and legal obligations between the parties. A misleading disclosure is as much a violation of TILA as a failure to disclose at all.

44. Regulation Z (12 C.F.R. Part 226) defining the implementation of TILA requires that lenders clearly and conspicuously disclose the terms of insurance requirements.

45. Defendants failed to adequately disclose the terms of the insurance requirements.

46. Defendants violated TILA by misrepresenting to Plaintiff and class members that they were required to purchase flood insurance in amounts greater than necessary to secure the amount of funds loaned.

47. Defendants' notices to Plaintiff and the class members demanding additional flood insurance failed to disclose the terms of the flood insurance requirement in place or under law.

48. Defendants' failed to provide proper disclosures regarding its amendment of the terms of the loan, including the alteration of the terms with

1 regard to the amount of flood insurance required by borrower . This conduct
2 violates TILA and Regulation Z.

3 49. Plaintiff's claim is timely in that the failure to disclose happened
4 within the statutory time period required by Plaintiff to bring an action under
5 TILA or could only be discovered within the applicable time period or was
6 equitably tolled by the conduct of Defendants.

7 50. Plaintiff and class members have been damaged as the result of
8 Defendants' violation of TILA, including, but not limited to, incurring
9 excessive insurance premiums.

10 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

11 **Breach of Contract**

12 **(By Plaintiff and the Class Against Defendants and Does 1 through 10)**

13 51. Plaintiff incorporates all preceding paragraphs as though fully
14 set forth herein.

15 52. Plaintiff and Defendants have a contractual relationship
16 evidenced by the Note and Deed of Trust securing the property at 2619
17 Sailboat Drive, Houston , Texas.

18 53. Defendants are responsible for the mortgage loan servicing
19 obligations under the Note as well as the application of hazard insurance,
20 including flood insurance requirements.

21 54. Plaintiff performed all obligations under his contractual
22 relationship except to the extent excuse by the conduct of Defendants.

23 55. The Notes and Deeds of Trust are industry standard form
24 documents. Industry practice does not allow borrowers an opportunity to
25 make changes to the Note or Deed of Trust. The Note and Deed of Trust are
26 presented on a "take it or leave it" basis. Consistent with industry practice,
27 Plaintiff was not provided an opportunity to make any changes to his Note or
28 Deed of Trust and was offered them on a "take it or leave it" basis. Given the

1 superior bargaining power of the industry and its lenders, the Notes and
2 Deeds of Trust are contracts of adhesion.

3 56. Defendants breached the terms of the Note and Deed of Trust by
4 force-placing flood insurance on Mr. McKenzie's loan in excess of his
5 principal loan balance and the amount of coverage required by the contractual
6 relationship and despite Mr. McKenzie carrying adequate flood insurance.

7 57. The Note and Deed of Trust entered into by Mr. McKenzie
8 contains an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Defendants
9 breached that covenant by force-placing flood insurance in excess of the
10 necessary and required amount and charging Plaintiff for the premium.
11 Defendants also breached the contract and the covenant by charging
12 excessive premiums for the force-placed insurance.

13 58. Plaintiff and class members have been damaged as the result of
14 Defendants' breach of contract, including, but not limited to, incurring
15 excessive insurance premiums.

16
17 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as
18 follows:

19 1. Certification of the proposed class and notice thereto to be paid
20 by Defendants;

21 2. For general, special, compensatory and incidental damages in an
22 amount to be determined at trial, prejudgment interest and other damages
23 according to proof;

24 3. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;

25 4. For restitutionary disgorgement of all profits Defendants
26 obtained as a result of their unfair and/or fraudulent business practices;

27 5. For appropriate injunctive and declaratory relief;
28

7. For such further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

KABATECK BROWN KELLNER LLP

Richard L. Kellner
Evan M. Zucker

Austin Tighe

Attorneys for Plaintiff on behalf of
himself and all others similarly
situated

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demand a trial by jury of all claims and causes of action in this lawsuit.

Dated: October 5, 2011

KABATECK BROWN KELLNER LLP

By: 

Richard L. Kellner
Evan M. Zucker

FEAZELL & TIGHE, LLP

Austin Tighe

Attorneys for Plaintiff on behalf of
himself and all others similarly
situated

EXHIBIT A

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS
IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY
OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
WELLS FARGO HOME MORTGAGE INC.

NOTE

Loan Number
FHA Case No.

493-7684524 703

MARCH 5, 2004 S.S.H.
[Date]

2619 SAILBOAT DRIVE, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058 ✓
[Property Address]

ORIGINAL NOTE

1. PARTIES

"Borrower" means each person signing at the end of this Note, and the person's successors and assigns.
"Lender" means MORTGAGE RESOURCE GROUP, L.L.C. OF OK DBA CITY MORTGAGE GROUP LC and its successors and assigns.

2. BORROWER'S PROMISE TO PAY; INTEREST

In return for a loan received from Lender, Borrower promises to pay the principal sum of ONE HUNDRED NINE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR AND 00/100ths Dollars (U.S.\$109,264.00), plus interest, to the order of Lender. Interest will be charged on unpaid principal, from the date of disbursement of the loan proceeds by Lender, at the rate of FIVE AND ONE-HALF percent (5.500%) per year until the full amount of principal has been paid.

3. PROMISE TO PAY SECURED

Borrower's promise to pay is secured by a mortgage, deed of trust or similar security instrument that is dated the same date as this Note and called the "Security Instrument." The Security Instrument protects the Lender from losses which might result if Borrower defaults under this Note.

4. MANNER OF PAYMENT

(A) Time

Borrower shall make a payment of principal and interest to Lender on the first day of each month beginning on MAY 1, 2004. Any principal and interest remaining on the first day of APRIL, 2019, will be due on that date, which is called the maturity date.

(B) Place

Payment shall be made at 2745 N. DALLAS PKWY, SUITE 420, PLANO, TEXAS 75093 or at such place as Lender may designate in writing by notice to Borrower.

(C) Amount

Each monthly payment of principal and interest will be in the amount of U.S. \$892.78. This amount will be part of a larger monthly payment required by the Security Instrument, that shall be applied to principal, interest and other items in the order described in the Security Instrument.

(D) Allonge to this note for payment adjustments

If an allonge providing for payment adjustments is executed by Borrower together with this Note, the covenants of the allonge shall be incorporated into and shall amend and supplement the covenants of this Note as if the allonge were a part of this Note. [Check applicable box.]

☐ Graduated Payment Allonge

☐ Other [Specify]

☐ Growing Equity Allonge

5. BORROWER'S RIGHT TO PREPAY

Borrower has the right to pay the debt evidenced by this Note, in whole or in part, without charge or penalty, on the first day of any month. Lender shall accept prepayment on other days provided that borrower pays interest on the amount prepaid for the remainder of the month to the extent required by Lender and permitted by regulations of the Secretary. If Borrower makes a partial prepayment, there will be no changes in the due date or in the amount of the monthly payment unless Lender agrees in writing to those changes.

6. BORROWER'S FAILURE TO PAY

(A) Late Charge for Overdue Payments

If Lender has not received the full monthly payment required by the Security Instrument, as described in Paragraph 4(C) of this Note, by the end of fifteen calendar days after the payment is due, Lender may collect a late charge in the amount of FOUR percent (4.000 %) of the overdue amount of each payment.

(B) Default

If Borrower defaults by failing to pay in full any monthly payment, then Lender may, except as limited by regulations of the Secretary in the case of payment defaults, require immediate payment in full of the principal balance remaining due and all accrued interest. Lender may choose not to exercise this option without waiving its rights in the event of any subsequent default. In many circumstances regulations issued by the Secretary will limit Lender's rights to require immediate payment in full in the case of payment defaults. This Note does not authorize acceleration when not permitted by HUD regulations. As used in this Note, "Secretary" means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or his or her designee.

(C) Payment of Costs and Expenses

If Lender has required immediate payment in full, as described above, Lender may require Borrower to pay costs and expenses including reasonable and customary attorney's fees for enforcing this Note to the extent not prohibited by applicable law. Such fees and costs shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the same rate as the principal of this Note.

7. WAIVERS

Borrower and any other person who has obligations under this Note waive the rights of presentment and notice of dishonor. "Presentment" means the right to require Lender to demand payment of amounts due. "Notice of dishonor" means the right to require Lender to give notice to other persons that amounts due have not been paid.

8. GIVING OF NOTICES

Unless applicable law requires a different method, any notice that must be given to Borrower under this Note will be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Borrower at the property address above or at a different address if Borrower has given Lender a notice of Borrower's different address.


Any notice that must be given to Lender under this Note will be given by first class mail to Lender at the address stated in Paragraph 4(B) or at a different address if Borrower is given a notice of that different address.

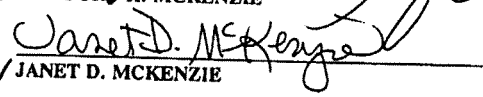
9. OBLIGATIONS OF PERSONS UNDER THIS NOTE

If more than one person signs this Note, each person is fully and personally obligated to keep all of the promises made in this Note, including the promise to pay the full amount owed. Any person who is a guarantor, surety or endorser of this Note is also obligated to do these things. Any person who takes over these obligations, including the obligations of a guarantor, surety or endorser of this Note, is also obligated to keep all of the promises made in this Note. Lender may enforce its rights under this Note against each person individually or against all signatories together. Any one person signing this Note may be required to pay all of the amounts owed under this Note.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Note.

ORIGINAL NOTE


 ✓ CLIFFORD H. MCKENZIE (Seal)
 -Borrower


 ✓ JANET D. MCKENZIE (Seal)
 -Borrower

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

WELLS FARGO HOME MORTGAGE, INC.

WITHOUT RECOURSE

THIS 29th DAY OF MARCH, 2004

MORTGAGE RESOURCE GROUP, L.L.C. OF OK DBA CITY MORTGAGE GROUP LC

BY WELLS FARGO HOME MORTGAGE, INC.

ATTORNEY-IN-FACT

BY: 

TITLE: _____

Joyce Lockwood
 Vice President
 Loan Documentation

Exhibit B

DT
27
X
HC
FILED BY
FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE

X498315
03/31/04 100444790

\$27.00

73001240

This Instrument Was Prepared By: Richard D. Hawn & Co. LC, 14850 Montfort Drive #197, Dallas, Texas 75254

Wells Fargo Home Mortgage, Inc.
3601 Minnesota Drive, Suite 200
Bloomington, MN 55435

FHA Case No.

493-7684524

Loan Number 0134402809

[Space Above This Line For Recording Data]

Notice of confidentiality rights: If you are a natural person, you may remove or strike any of the following information from this instrument before it is filed for record in the public records: Your Social Security Number or Your Driver's License Number.

DEED OF TRUST

THIS DEED OF TRUST ("Security Instrument") is made on MARCH 5, 2004. The grantor is CLIFFORD H. MCKENZIE AND WIFE, JANET D. MCKENZIE whose address is 2619 SAILBOAT DRIVE, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058 ("Borrower"). The trustee is THOMAS E. BLACK, JR whose address is 132 WEST MAIN STREET, LEWISVILLE, TEXAS 75057 ("Trustee"). The beneficiary is MORTGAGE RESOURCE GROUP, L.L.C. OF OK DBA CITY MORTGAGE GROUP LC, which is organized and existing under the laws of THE STATE OF TEXAS, and whose address is 2745 N. DALLAS PKWY, SUITE 420, PLANO, TEXAS 75093 ("Lender"). Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of ONE HUNDRED NINE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR AND 00/100ths Dollars (U.S.\$109,264.00). This debt is evidenced by Borrower's note dated the same date as this Security Instrument ("Note"), which provides for monthly payments, with the full debt, if not paid earlier, due and payable on APRIL 1, 2019. This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (a) the repayment of the debt evidenced by the Note, with interest, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; (b) the payment of all other sums, with interest, advanced under paragraph 7 to protect the security of this Security Instrument; and (c) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in HARRIS County, Texas:

Lot Thirty-one (31), in Block Five (5), of CORRECTION OF REPLAT OF THE SECTION TWO (2) REPLAT OF THE REPLAT OF A PORTION OF BAL HARBOUR COVE, an addition in Harris County, Texas, according to the map or plat thereof recorded in Volume 308, Page 64 of the Map Records of Harris County, Texas.

which has the address of 2619 SAILBOAT DRIVE HOUSTON,
Texas 77058 ("Property Address");
[Street] [City]
[Zip Code]

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property."

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seized of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest and Late Charge. Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Note and late charges due under the Note.

2. Monthly Payment of Taxes, Insurance, and Other Charges. Borrower shall include in each monthly payment, together with the principal and interest as set forth in the Note and any late charges, a sum for (a) taxes and special assessments levied or to be levied against the Property, (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, and (c) premiums for insurance required under Paragraph 4. In any year in which the Lender must pay a mortgage insurance premium to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development ("Secretary"), or in any year in which such premium would have been required if Lender still held the Security Instrument, each monthly payment shall also include either: (i) a sum for the annual mortgage insurance premium to be paid by Lender to the Secretary, or (ii) a monthly charge instead of a mortgage insurance premium if this Security Instrument is held by the Secretary, in a reasonable amount to be determined by the Secretary. Except for the monthly charge by the Secretary, these items are called "Escrow Items" and the sums paid to Lender are called "Escrow Funds."

Lender may, at any time, collect and hold amounts for Escrow Items in an aggregate amount not to exceed the maximum amount that may be required for Borrower's escrow account under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974, 12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq. and implementing regulations, 24 CFR Part 3500, as they may be amended from time to time ("RESPA"), except that the cushion or reserve permitted by RESPA for unanticipated disbursements or disbursements before the Borrower's payments are available in the account may not be based on amounts due for the mortgage insurance premium.

If the amounts held by Lender for Escrow Items exceed the amounts permitted to be held by RESPA, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess funds as required by RESPA. If the amounts of funds held by Lender at any time are not sufficient to pay the Escrow Items when due, Lender may notify the Borrower and require Borrower to make up the shortage as permitted by RESPA.

The Escrow Funds are pledged as additional security for all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower tenders to Lender the full payment of all such sums, Borrower's account shall be credited with the balance remaining for all installment items (a), (b), and (c) and any mortgage insurance premium installment that Lender has not become obligated to pay to the Secretary, and Lender shall promptly refund any excess funds to Borrower. Immediately prior to a foreclosure sale of the Property or its acquisition by Lender, Borrower's account shall be credited with any balance remaining for all installments for items (a), (b), and (c).

3. Application of Payments. All payments under Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied by Lender as follows:

First, to the mortgage insurance premium to be paid by Lender to the Secretary or to the monthly charge by the Secretary instead of the monthly mortgage insurance premium;

Second, to any taxes, special assessments, leasehold payments or ground rents, and fire, flood and other hazard insurance premiums, as required;

Third, to interest due under the Note;

Fourth, to amortization of the principal of the Note; and

Fifth, to late charges due under the Note.

4. Fire, Flood and Other Hazard Insurance. Borrower shall insure all improvements on the Property, whether now in existence or subsequently erected, against any hazards, casualties, and contingencies, including fire, for which

Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts and for the periods that Lender requires. Borrower shall also insure all improvements on the Property, whether now in existence or subsequently erected, against loss by floods to the extent required by the Secretary. All insurance shall be carried with companies approved by Lender. The insurance policies and any renewals shall be held by Lender and shall include loss payable clauses in favor of, and in a form acceptable to, Lender.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give Lender immediate notice by mail. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Each insurance company concerned is hereby authorized and directed to make payment for such loss directly to Lender, instead of to Borrower and to Lender jointly. All or any part of the insurance proceeds may be applied by Lender, at its option, either (a) to the reduction of the indebtedness under the Note and this Security Instrument, first to any delinquent amounts applied in the order in Paragraph 3, and then to prepayment of principal, or (b) to the restoration or repair of the damaged Property. Any application of the proceeds to the principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payments which are referred to in Paragraph 2, or change the amount of such payments. Any excess insurance proceeds over an amount required to pay all outstanding indebtedness under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be paid to the entity legally entitled thereto.

In the event of foreclosure of this Security Instrument or other transfer of title to the Property that extinguishes the indebtedness, all right, title and interest of Borrower in and to insurance policies in force shall pass to the purchaser.

5. Occupancy, Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Borrower's Loan Application; Leaseholds. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within sixty days after the execution of this Security Instrument (or within sixty days of a later sale or transfer of the Property) and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender determines that requirement will cause undue hardship for Borrower, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control. Borrower shall notify Lender of any extenuating circumstances. Borrower shall not commit waste or destroy, damage or substantially change the Property or allow the Property to deteriorate, reasonable wear and tear excepted. Lender may inspect the Property if the Property is vacant or abandoned or the loan is in default. Lender may take reasonable action to protect and preserve such vacant or abandoned Property. Borrower shall also be in default if Borrower, during the loan application process, gave materially false or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with any material information) in connection with the loan evidenced by the Note, including, but not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as a principal residence. If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and fee title shall not be merged unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

6. Condemnation. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, in connection with any condemnation or other taking of any part of the Property, or for conveyance in place of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender to the extent of the full amount of the indebtedness that remains unpaid under the Note and this Security Instrument. Lender shall apply such proceeds to the reduction of the indebtedness under the Note and this Security Instrument, first to any delinquent amounts applied in the order provided in Paragraph 3, and then to prepayment of principal. Any application of the proceeds to the principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payments, which are referred to in Paragraph 2, or change the amount of such payments. Any excess proceeds over an amount required to pay all outstanding indebtedness under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be paid to the entity legally entitled thereto.

7. Charges to Borrower and Protection of Lender's Rights in the Property. Borrower shall pay all governmental or municipal charges, fines and impositions that are not included in Paragraph 2. Borrower shall pay these obligations on time directly to the entity which is owed the payment. If failure to pay would adversely affect Lender's interest in the Property, upon Lender's request Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender receipts evidencing these payments.

If Borrower fails to make these payments or the payments required by Paragraph 2, or fails to perform any other covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, or there is a legal proceeding that may significantly affect Lender's rights in the Property (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, for condemnation or to enforce laws or regulations), then Lender may do and pay whatever is necessary to protect the value of the Property and Lender's rights in the Property, including payment of taxes, hazard insurance and other items mentioned in Paragraph 2.

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Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Paragraph shall become an additional debt of Borrower and be secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the Note rate, and at the option of Lender shall be immediately due and payable.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender; (b) contests in good faith the lien by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in the Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above within 10 days of the giving of notice.

8. Fees. Lender may collect fees and charges authorized by the Secretary.

9. Grounds for Acceleration of Debt.

(a) Default. Lender may, except as limited by regulations issued by the Secretary in the case of payment defaults, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument if:

- (i) Borrower defaults by failing to pay in full any monthly payment required by this Security Instrument prior to or on the due date of the next monthly payment, or
- (ii) Borrower defaults by failing, for a period of thirty days, to perform any other obligations contained in this Security Instrument.

(b) Sale Without Credit Approval. Lender shall, if permitted by applicable law (including section 341(d) of the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982, 12 U.S.C. 1701j-3(d)) and with the prior approval of the Secretary, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument if:

- (i) All or part of the Property, or a beneficial interest in a trust owning all or part of the Property, is sold or otherwise transferred (other than by devise or descent), and
- (ii) The Property is not occupied by the purchaser or grantee as his or her principal residence, or the purchaser or grantee does so occupy the Property, but his or her credit has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary.

(c) No Waiver. If circumstances occur that would permit Lender to require immediate payment in full, but Lender does not require such payments, Lender does not waive its rights with respect to subsequent events.

(d) Regulations of HUD Secretary. In many circumstances regulations issued by the Secretary will limit Lender's rights, in the case of payment defaults, to require immediate payment in full and foreclose if not paid. This Security Instrument does not authorize acceleration or foreclosure if not permitted by regulations of the Secretary.

(e) Mortgage Not Insured. Borrower agrees that if this Security Instrument and the Note are not determined to be eligible for insurance under the National Housing Act within **60 days** from the date hereof, Lender may, at its option, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. A written statement of any authorized agent of the Secretary dated subsequent to **60 days** from the date hereof, declining to insure this Security Instrument and the Note, shall be deemed conclusive proof of such ineligibility. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this option may not be exercised by Lender when the unavailability of insurance is solely due to Lender's failure to remit a mortgage insurance premium to the Secretary.

10. Reinstatement. Borrower has a right to be reinstated if Lender has required immediate payment in full because of Borrower's failure to pay an amount due under the Note or this Security Instrument. This right applies even after foreclosure proceedings are instituted. To reinstate the Security Instrument, Borrower shall tender in a lump sum all amounts required to bring Borrower's account current including, to the extent they are obligations of Borrower under this Security Instrument, foreclosure costs and reasonable and customary attorney's fees and expenses properly associated with the foreclosure proceeding. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and the obligations that it secures shall remain in effect as if Lender had not required immediate payment in full. However, Lender is not required to permit reinstatement if: (i) Lender has accepted reinstatement after the commencement of foreclosure proceedings within two years immediately preceding the commencement of a current foreclosure proceeding, (ii) reinstatement will preclude foreclosure on different grounds in the future, or (iii) reinstatement will adversely affect the priority of the lien created by this Security Instrument.

11. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver. Extension of the time of payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to any successor in interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of the original Borrower or Borrower's successor in interest. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any successor in interest or refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or Borrower's successors in interest. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

12. Successors and Assigns Bound; Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender and Borrower, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 9(b). Borrower's covenants and agreements shall be joint and several. Any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note: (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey that Borrower's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower may agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without that Borrower's consent.

13. Notices. Any notice to Borrower provided for in this Security Instrument shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail unless applicable law requires use of another method. The notice shall be directed to the Property Address or any other address Borrower designates by notice to Lender. Any notice to Lender shall be given by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein or any address Lender designates by notice to Borrower. Any notice provided for in this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower or Lender when given as provided in this paragraph.

14. Governing Law; Severability. This Security Instrument shall be governed by Federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision. To this end the provisions of this Security Instrument and the Note are declared to be severable.

15. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one conformed copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument.

16. Hazardous Substances. Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property that is in violation of any Environmental Law. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property.

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substances affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law.

As used in this paragraph 16, "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials. As used in this paragraph 16, "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection.

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

17. Assignment of Rents. Borrower unconditionally assigns and transfers to Lender all the rents and revenues of the Property. Borrower authorizes Lender or Lender's agents to collect the rents and revenues and hereby directs each tenant of the Property to pay the rents to Lender or Lender's agents. However, prior to Lender's notice to Borrower of Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in the Security Instrument, Borrower shall collect and receive all rents and revenues of the Property as trustee for the benefit of Lender and Borrower. This assignment of rents constitutes an absolute assignment and not an assignment for additional security only.

If Lender gives notice of breach to Borrower: (a) all rents received by Borrower shall be held by Borrower as trustee for benefit of Lender only, to be applied to the sums secured by the Security Instrument; (b) Lender shall be entitled to collect and receive all of the rents of the Property; and (c) each tenant of the Property shall pay all rents due and unpaid to Lender or Lender's agent on Lender's written demand to the tenant.

Borrower has not executed any prior assignment of the rents and has not and will not perform any act that would prevent Lender from exercising its rights under this Paragraph 17.

Lender shall not be required to enter upon, take control of or maintain the Property before or after giving notice of breach to Borrower. However, Lender or a judicially appointed receiver may do so at any time there is a breach. Any application of rents shall not cure or waive any default or invalidate any other right or remedy of Lender. This assignment of rents of the Property shall terminate when the debt secured by the Security Instrument is paid in full.

18. Foreclosure Procedure. If Lender requires immediate payment in full under paragraph 9, Lender may invoke the power of sale and any other remedies permitted by applicable law. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this paragraph 18, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

If Lender invokes the power of sale, Lender or Trustee shall give notice of the time, place and terms of sale by posting and recording the notice at least 21 days prior to sale as provided by applicable law. Lender shall mail a copy of the notice of sale to Borrower in the manner prescribed by applicable law. Sale shall be made at public vendue between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on the first Tuesday in the month. Borrower authorizes Trustee to sell the Property to the highest bidder for cash in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.

Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser Trustee's deed conveying indefeasible title to the Property with covenants of general warranty. Borrower covenants and agrees to defend generally the purchaser's title to the Property against all claims and demands. The recitals in the Trustee's deed shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements made therein. Trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (a) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable Trustee's and attorneys' fees; (b) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it.

If the Property is sold pursuant to this paragraph 18, Borrower or any person holding possession of the Property through Borrower, shall immediately surrender possession of the Property to the purchaser at that sale. If possession is not surrendered, Borrower or such person shall be a tenant at sufferance and may be removed by writ of possession.

If the Lender's interest in this Security Instrument is held by the Secretary and the Secretary requires immediate payment in full under Paragraph 9, the Secretary may invoke the nonjudicial power of sale provided in the Single Family Mortgage Foreclosure Act of 1994 ("Act") (12 U.S.C. 3751 et seq.) by requesting a foreclosure commissioner designated under the Act to commence foreclosure and to sell the Property as provided in the Act. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall deprive the Secretary of any rights otherwise available to a Lender under this Paragraph 18 or applicable law.

19. Release. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall release this Security Instrument to Borrower. Borrower shall pay any recordation costs. Lender may charge Borrower a fee for releasing this Security Instrument, but only if the fee paid is paid to a third party for services rendered and the charging of the fee is permitted under applicable law.

20. Substitute Trustee. Lender, at its option and with or without cause, may from time to time remove Trustee and appoint, by power of attorney or otherwise, a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder. Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee shall succeed to all the title, power and duties conferred upon Trustee herein and by applicable law.

21. Subrogation. Any of the proceeds of the Note used to take up outstanding liens against all or any part of the Property have been advanced by Lender at Borrower's request and upon Borrower's representation that such amounts are due and are secured by valid liens against the Property. Lender shall be subrogated to any and all rights, superior titles, liens and equities owned or claimed by any owner or holder of any outstanding liens and debts, regardless of whether said liens or debts are acquired by Lender by assignment or are released by the holder thereof upon payment.

Loan Number [REDACTED]

FHA Case No.

493-7684524

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT RIDER

THIS PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT RIDER is made this **5TH** day of **MARCH**, **2004**, and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Deed of Trust or Security Deed ("Security Instrument") of the same date given by the undersigned ("Borrower") to secure Borrower's Note ("Note") to **MORTGAGE RESOURCE GROUP, L.L.C. OF OK DBA CITY MORTGAGE GROUP LC** ("Lender") of the same date and covering the Property described in the Security Instrument and located at:

VE, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058

[Property Address]

The Property Address is a part of a planned unit development ("PUD") known as

BAL HARBOUR COVE, SECTION TWO

[Name of Planned Unit Development]

PUD COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

- A. So long as the Owners Association (or equivalent entity holding title to common areas and facilities), acting as trustee for the homeowners, maintains, with a generally accepted insurance carrier, a "master" or "blanket" policy insuring the property located in the PUD, including all improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the mortgaged premises, and such policy is satisfactory to Lender and provides insurance coverage in the amounts, for the periods, and against the hazards Lender requires, including fire and other hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and loss by flood, to the extent required by the Secretary, then: (i) Lender waives the provision in Paragraph 2 of this Security Instrument for the monthly payment to Lender of one-twelfth of the yearly premium installments for hazard insurance on the Property, and (ii) Borrower's obligation under Paragraph 4 of this Security Instrument to maintain hazard insurance coverage on the Property is deemed satisfied to the extent that the required coverage is provided by the Owners Association policy. Borrower shall give Lender prompt notice of any lapse in required hazard insurance coverage and of any loss occurring from a hazard. In the event of a distribution of hazard insurance proceeds in lieu of restoration or repair following a loss to the Property or to common areas and facilities of the PUD, any proceeds payable to Borrower are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender for application to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, with any excess paid to the entity legally entitled thereto.
- B. Borrower promises to pay all dues and assessments imposed pursuant to the legal instruments creating and governing the PUD.


[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

- C. If Borrower does not pay PUD dues and assessments when due, then Lender may pay them. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this paragraph C shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by the Security Instrument. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, these amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the Note rate and shall be payable, with interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and provisions contained in this PUD Rider.

 (Seal)
CLIFFORD H. MCKENZIE Borrower

 (Seal)
JANET D. MCKENZIE Borrower

RENEWAL AND EXTENSION ADDENDUM TO DEED OF TRUST

DATED MARCH 5, 2004.

EXECUTED BY: CLIFFORD H. MCKENZIE AND WIFE, JANET D. MCKENZIE

FOR THE BENEFIT OF: MORTGAGE RESOURCE GROUP, L.L.C. OF OK DBA CITY MORTGAGE GROUP LC

This Note is given in renewal and extension of the following described promissory note(s) and all of the liens, rights, assignments and security interests securing them that are created, made or granted by the following described instruments, all upon and against the herein described real property, which said note(s) and lien(s) are hereby expressly acknowledged by Grantor to be valid and subsisting lien(s) against the property herein described; and it is expressly stipulated and agreed that said lien(s) are hereby renewed, extended and continued in full force and effect to secure the payment of the Note hereby secured and Beneficiary herein or its assigns are duly subrogated to all rights, powers and equities of the original holder of said Note.

First Note

Date: 06-16-98
 Original Amount: \$109,000.00
 Payee: ACCUBANC MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Note and Lien(s) are described in the instrument(s) recorded in the following Volumes and Pages of the Real Property Records of HARRIS County, Texas:

FILED ON JULY 23, 1998, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS, UNDER INSTRUMENT FILE NUMBER T159553; ADDITIONALLY SECURED BY VENDOR'S LIEN OF EVEN DATE, FILED OF RECORD ON JULY 23, 1998 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS, UNDER INSTRUMENT FILE NUMBER T159552.

First Note Assignment

Date: 11-02-98
 Assigned to: GMAC MORTGAGE CORPORATION, A PENNSYLVANIA CORPORATION

Note and Lien(s) are described in the instrument(s) recorded in the following Volumes and Pages of the Real Property Records of HARRIS County, Texas:

MARCH 19, 1999, UNDER CLERK'S FILE NUMBER(S) T608338, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS.

SIGNED FOR IDENTIFICATION:

FILED
 2004 MAR 31 AM 11:27
Dorothy L. Kayman
 COUNTY CLERK
 HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

ANY PROVISION HEREIN WHICH RESTRICTS THE SALE, RENTAL, OR USE OF THE DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY BECAUSE OF COLOR OR RACE IS INVALID AND UNENFORCEABLE UNDER FEDERAL LAW THE STATE OF TEXAS
 COUNTY OF HARRIS
 I hereby certify that this instrument was FILED in File Number Sequence on the date and at the time stamped herein by me, and was duly RECORDED in the Official Public Records of Real Property of Harris County, Texas on

MAR 31 2004



Dorothy L. Kayman
 COUNTY CLERK
 HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Poor Quality Recording Info.

Clifford H. McKenzie
 CLIFFORD H. MCKENZIE

Janet D. McKenzie
 JANET D. MCKENZIE